Opprated

| 1 | BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD     |
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| 2 | STATE OF WASHINGTON                             |
| 3 | IN THE MATTER OF )                              |
| 4 | CITY OF SEATTLE, ) DEPARTMENT OF WATER, )       |
| 5 | Appellant, PCHB No. 79-165                      |
| 6 | v. ) ORDER GRANTING ) MOTION TO DISMISS         |
| 7 | STATE OF WASHINGTON, ) DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, ) |
| 8 | )   |
| 9 | Respondent. )                                   |

Respondent, Department of Ecology, filed a Motion to Dismiss the above-entitled matter on the grounds that this Board lacked jurisdiction over the subject matter of the appeal. The matter was submitted to the full Board by briefs and oral argument on March 17, 1980, in Seattle. Appellant was represented by Arthur Lane, Assistant City Attorney; respondent was represented by Wick Dufford, Assistant Attorney General.

Having considered the motion, the briefs in support and in

opposition thereto, and the files and records herein, the Board concludes that the Motion to Dismiss should be granted.

We have carefully searched chapter 43.21A RCW, chapter 43.21B RCW and chapter 34.04 RCW for a clear, unambiguous grant of jurisdiction to the Pollution Control Hearings Board to determine the validity of rules adopted by the Department of Ecology, but have been unable to find it.

The contention of the city that the Board does have jurisdiction is based on the assumption that RCW 34.04.070 1 is not dispositive of the matter. Contrary to the position of the city, this statute is dispositive of the issue of jurisdiction. It clearly states that other than the promulgating agency, only the Thurston County Superior Court has jurisdiction to determine the validity of a rule. The holding of the supreme court in Sim v. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, 90 Wn.2d 378 (1978) confirms that this is so even though the statute uses the permissive word "may.",

<sup>1.</sup> The APA provides for the determination of the validity of any rule in RCW 34.04.070:

<sup>(1)</sup> The validity of any rule may be determined upon petition for a declaratory judgment thereon addressed to the superior court of Thurston county, when it appears that the rule, or its threatened application, interfers with or impair, the legal right or privileges of the petitioner. The agency shall be made a part to the proceeding. The declaratory judgment may be rendered whether or not the petitioner has first requested the agency to pass upon the validity of the rule in question.

Unless a later legislative act expressly negates it, 2 the positive grant of jurisdiction to the Thurston County Superior Court set forth in the Administrative Act (APA) effectively answers the contention of the city that jurisdiction resides in the Board. RCW 34.04.940.

We can find no express provision superceding or modifying RCW 34.04.076 in either chapter 43.21A RCW which established the Department of Ecology or chapter 43.21B RCW which established the Pollution Control Hearings Board. RCW 43.21A and RCW 43.21B were both enacted together in chapter 62 of the laws of 1970, Ex. Sess.

The city contends that jurisdiction to determine the validity of rules adopted by the Department of Ecology is conferred on the Pollution Control Hearings Board by RCW 43.21B.130. We find

## 2. RCW 34.04.940 provides in part:

"No subsequent legislation shall be held to supercede or modify the provisions of the 'administrative procedure act or its applicability to any agency except to the extent that such legislation shall do so expressly."

## 3. RCW 43.21B.130 provides:

The administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, shall apply to the appeal of rules and regulations adopted by the board to the same extent as it applied to the review of rules and regulations adopted by the directors and/or boards or commissions of the various departments whose powers, duties and functions are transferred by this 1970 act to the department. All other decisions and orders of the director and all decisions of air pollution control boards or authorities estabalished pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW shall be subject to review by the hearings board as provided in this 1970 act.

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43.21B.130 to be highly ambiguous and confusing. It falls far short of providing the express language required by RCW 34.04.940 to supercede or modify provisions of the APA.

We are puzzled by the wording of RCW 43.21B.130, and are inclined to agree with respondent that in all probability a drafting error was: made during the legislative process, which resulted in "board" being erroneously substituted for "director" in the first sentence. agree that the only way the section can be read coherently is to substitute "director" for "board," so that the sentence would read:

> The administrative procedure act, chapter 34.04 RCW, shall apply to the appeal of rules and regulations adopted by the director to the same extent as it applied to the review of rules and regulations adopted by the directors and/or boards or commissions of the various departments whose powers, duties and functions are transferred by this 1970 act to the department.

However, it is not necessary to assume that such a drafting error was made during the legislative process in order to support the conclusion we have reached.

It was logical for the legislature to leave the determination of the validity of agency rules with the superior court of Thurston county as provided in the APA, since such a determination is to be made on narrow legal grounds. A rule can be declared invalid only if it violates constitutional provisions or exceeds the statutory authority of the agency or was adopted without compliance with statutory rule making procedures. The legislature undoubtedly felt that such strictly legal determinations could better be made by the court than the Pollution Control Hearings Board whose special expertise lies more ORDER GRANTING

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| r  | in the technical aspects of the environment than in the technical     |
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| 2  | aspects of constitutional and statutory law.                          |
| 3  | For the foregoing reasons, the appeal by the City of Seattle          |
| 4  | should be dismissed. NOW THEREFORE,                                   |
| 5  | IT IS ORDERED that respondent's Motion to Dismiss is granted a        |
| 6  | the appeal by the City of Seattle 1s dismissed.                       |
| 7  | DONE this $\int \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2}$ day of June, 1980. |
| 8  |   |
| 9  | POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOAT                                       |
| 10 | May Il Washington   |
| 11 | NAT W. WASHINGTON, Chairman   |
| 12 | Dais O ales   |
| 13 | DAVID AKANA, Member   |
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| 16 | CHRIS SMITH, Member   |
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Notion to Dismiss is granted and dismissed. 0. LLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD VID AKANA, Member RIS SMITH, Member

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MOTION TO DISMISS

## CERTIFICATION OF MAILING

I, Trish Ryan, certify that I mailed, postage prepaid, copies of the foregoing document on the  $10^{th}$  day of June, 1980, to each of the following-named parties at the last known post office addresses, with the proper postage affixed to the respective envelopes:

Wick Dufford Assistant Attorney General Department of Ecology St. Martin's College Olympia, WA 98504

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Lloyd Taylor Department of Ecology St. Martin's College Olympia, WA 98504

TRISH RYAN

POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD

27 ORDER GRANTING
MOTION TO DISMISS

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